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**UCS 2611 Internet Programming Lab**  
**CSS Practice assignment**

**Aim:**

To learn and write CSS code for various websites with different content.

**Assignment - 1 :**

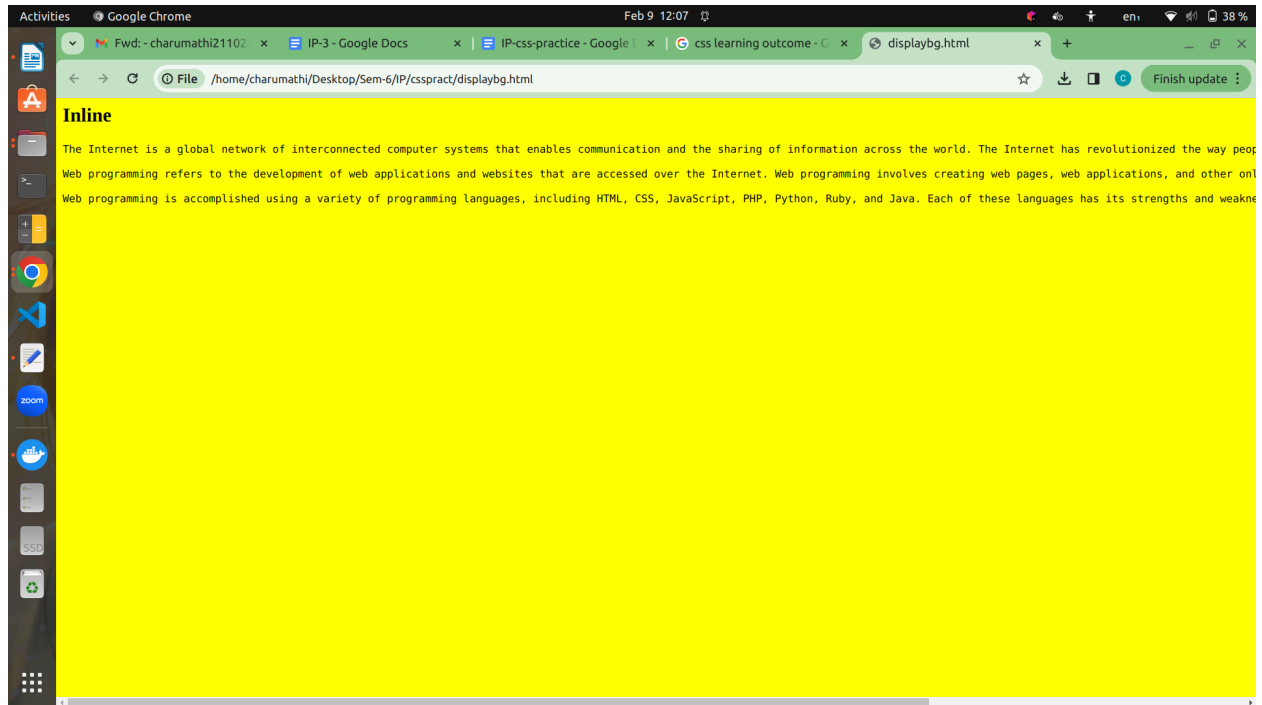
**index.html:**

```
<html>
<head>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="style1.css">
<style>
body{background-color:yellow;}
</style>
</head>
<body style="background-color:yellow">
<h2>Inline</h2>
<pre>
The Internet is a global network of interconnected computer systems that
enables communication and the sharing of information across the world. The
Internet has revolutionized the way people communicate, learn, and conduct
business.
Web programming refers to the development of web applications and websites
that are accessed over the Internet. Web programming involves creating web
pages, web applications, and other online content that can be displayed in
a web browser.
Web programming is accomplished using a variety of programming languages,
including HTML, CSS, JavaScript, PHP, Python, Ruby, and Java. Each of
these languages has its strengths and weaknesses, and the choice of
language depends on the needs of the project.</pre>
</body>
</html>
```

**style1.css:**

```
body{
background-color:yellow
}
```

## Output:



## Assignment - 2 :

### index.html:

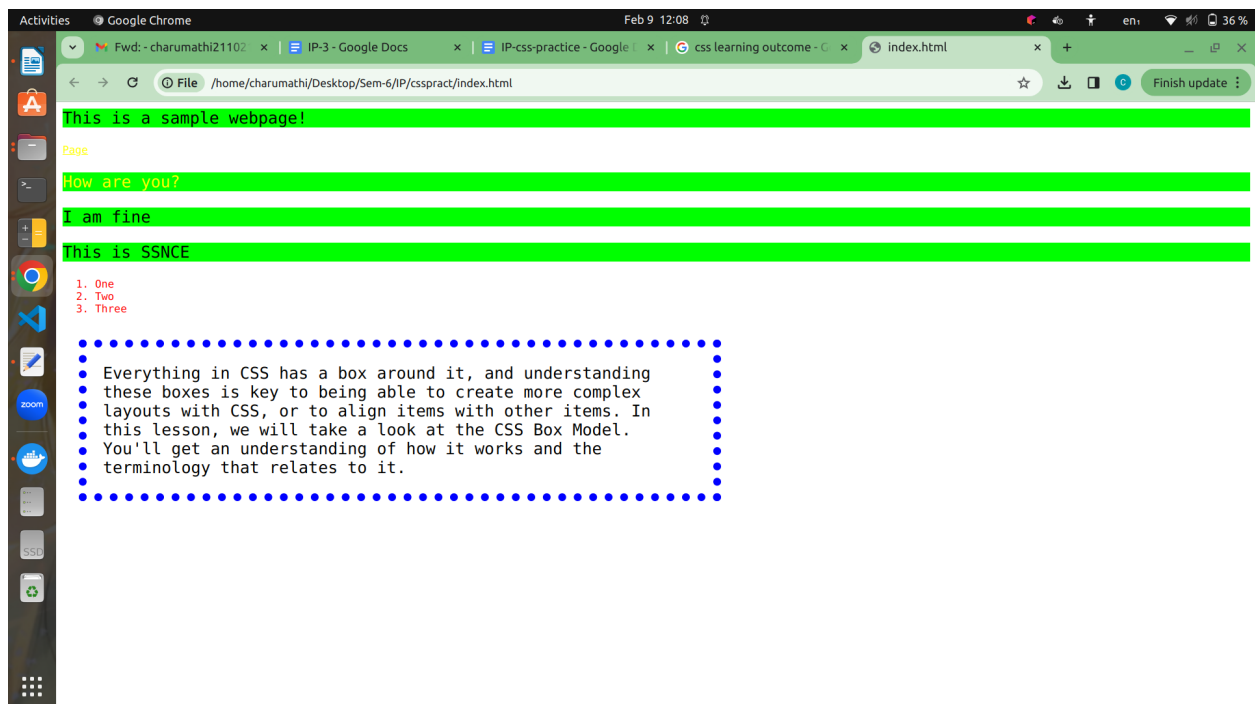
```
<html>
<head>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="style2.css">
</head>
<body>
<p>This is a sample webpage!</p>
<a href="">Page</a>
<p id="p2">How are you?</p>
<p>I am fine</p>
<p>This is SSNCE</p>
<ol style="color:red">
<li>One</li>
<li>Two</li>
<li>Three</li>
</ol>
<p id="box">Everything in CSS has a box around it, and understanding these
boxes is key to being able to create more complex layouts with CSS, or to
align items with other items. In this lesson, we will take a look at the
CSS Box Model. You'll get an understanding of how it works and the
terminology that relates to it.</p>
```

```
</body>
</html>
```

## style2.css:

```
p{
font-size:x-large;
background-color: lime;
}
*{
font-family: monospace;
}
a:link{color:black;}
a:visited{color:yellow;}
a:hover{color:blue;}
a:active{color:red;}
#p2 {
color:yellow
}
#box {
background-color: white;
border: 10px dotted blue;
width:50%;
padding: 20px;
margin:30px 20px;
}
```

## Output:



### Assignment - 3:

#### index.html:

```
<html>
<head>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="style3.css">
</head>
<body>
  <div id="o1">
    <div id="o2">
      <div id="o3">
        <div id="i1" class="inner">
        </div>
        <div id="i2" class="inner">
        </div>
        <div id="i3" class="inner">
        </div>
      </div>

      <span class="inner" id="i4">
      </span>
      <span class="inner" id="i5">
      </span>
      <span class="inner" id="i4">
      </span>
      <span class="inner" id="i5">
      </span>

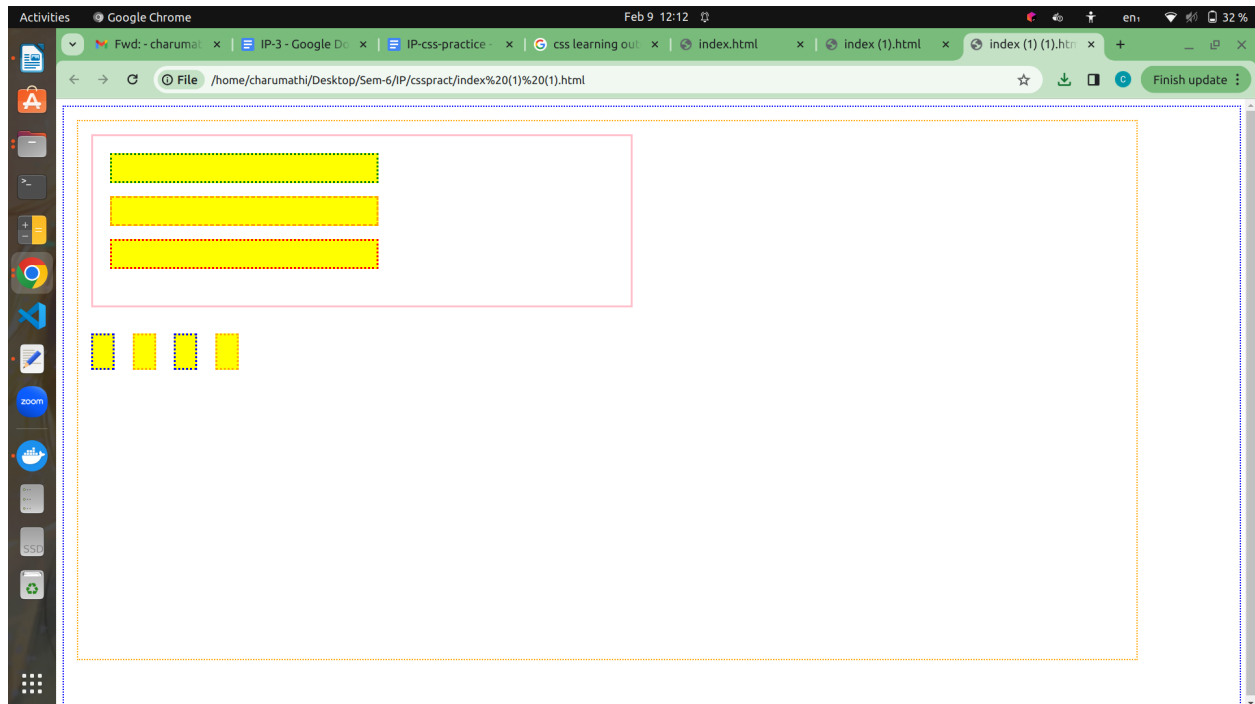
    </div>
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

#### style3.css:

```
#o1{border:2px dotted blue; width:100%; height:100%;}
#o2{border:2px dotted orange; width:90%; height:90%;margin:1em;}
#o3{border:3px solid pink; width:50%; height:30%;margin:1em;padding:5px}
#i1{border:3px dotted green; width:50%; height:2em;margin:1em;}
#i2{border:3px dashed orange; width:50%; height:2em;margin:1em;}
#i3{border:3px dotted red; width:50%; height:2em;margin:1em;}
#i4{border:3px dotted blue; width:1.5em; height:2.5em;margin:1em 2px 1em 1em;display:inline-block}
#i5{border:3px dotted orange; width:1.5em; height:2.5em;margin:1em 2px 1em 1em;display:inline-block}
```

```
.inner{background-color:yellow}
```

## Output:



## Assignment - 4 :

### index.html:

```
<html>
<head>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="style4.css">
</head>
<body>
```

```
    <div id="o1">
        <div id="o2">
            <p>
```

In botany, a <span>tree</span> is a perennial plant with an elongated stem, or trunk, usually supporting branches and leaves. In some usages, the definition of a <span>tree</span> may be narrower, including only woody plants with secondary growth, plants that are usable as lumber or plants above a specified height. In wider definitions, the taller palms, <span>tree</span> ferns, bananas, and bamboos are also trees.<br>

Trees are not monophyletic taxonomic group but consist of a wide variety of plant species that have independently evolved a trunk and branches as a way to tower above other plants to compete for sunlight. The majority of <span>tree</span> species are angiosperms or hardwoods; of the rest, many are gymnosperms or softwoods. Trees tend to be long-lived, some reaching

several thousand years old. Trees have been in existence for 370 million years. It is estimated that there are around three trillion mature trees in the world. </p>  
</div>

</div>

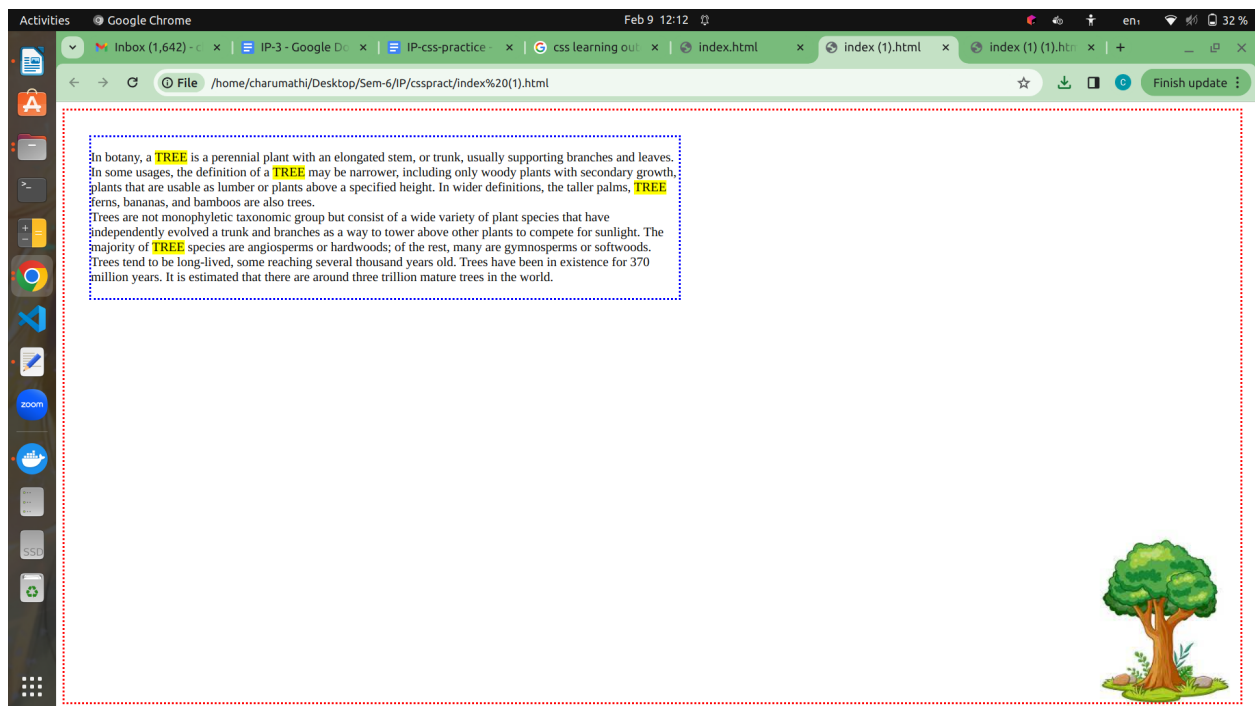
</body>

</html>

### style4.css:

```
#o1{border:3px dotted red; width:99%; height:99%;}  
p{font-size:normal;}  
#o2{border:3px dotted blue; width:50%; margin:30px 30px;}  
span{text-transform: uppercase;background:yellow;}  
body{background-image:url("tree.jpeg");background-repeat:no-repeat;background-  
und-attachment:fixed;background-position:right bottom;}
```

### Output:



### Assignment - 5:

### index.html:

```
<html>  
<head>  
<link rel="stylesheet" href="style5.css">
```

```

</head>
<body>
    <div id="o1">

        <p>Fruit is good for you, but what is the healthiest fruit?
All fruit offer health benefits, so include as much variety as possible.
        "An apple a day keeps the doctor away," or so the saying goes.
        <span id="fl">Fruit</span>goes.
        Healthcare professionals know that fruit is a highly nutritious,
        delicious, and convenient addition to any diet. With more than 2,000
        varieties of fruit available, you may wonder which ones you should pick.
        Each type of fruit brings its own unique set of nutrients and benefits to
        the table. The key is to eat fruits of various colors, as each color
        provides a different set of healthy nutrients</p>
    </div>
</body>
</html>

```

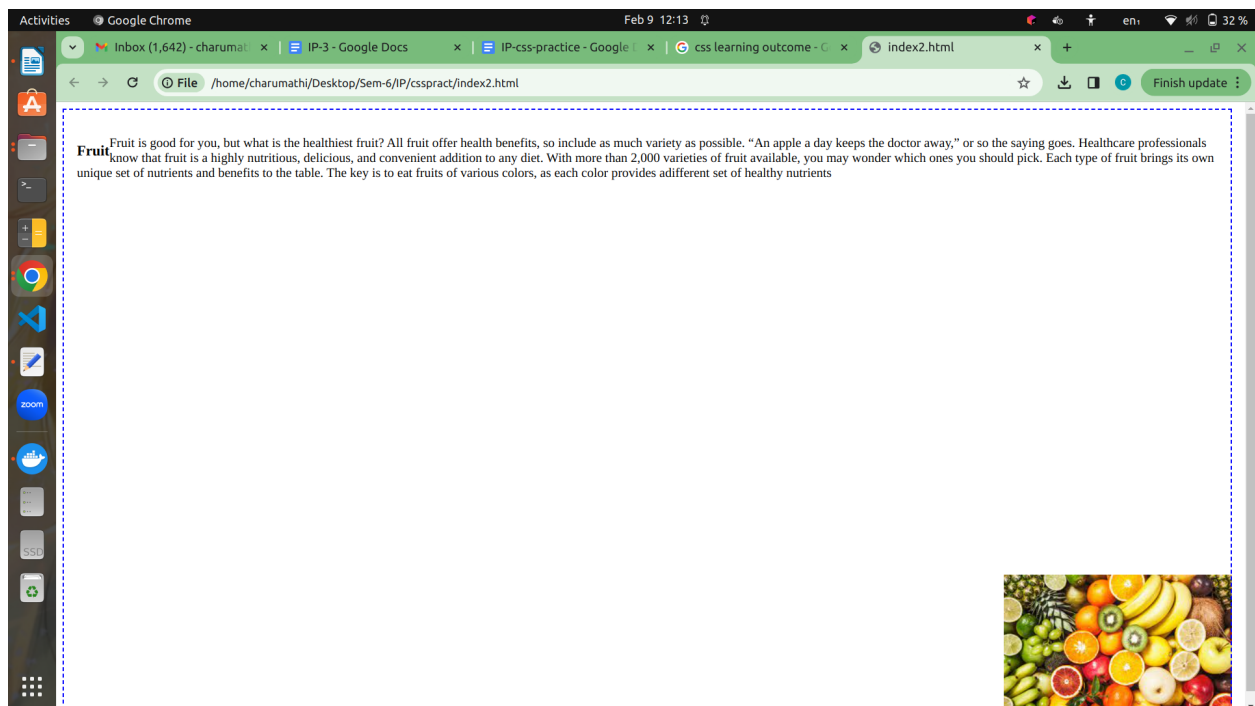
### style5.css:

```

#o1{border:2px dashed blue; width:97%;
height:97%;padding:1em;background-image:url("fruit.jpeg");background-repea
t:no-repeat;background-attachment:fixed;background-position:right bottom;}
p{font-size:normal;}
#fl{float:left;font-size:large;font-weight:bold;padding-top:1ex}

```

### Output:



**Learning Outcome:**

- Learned to alter the font, color, size, and spacing of the content using CSS.
- Learned CSS rule cascading.
- Implemented CSS for various tags like div, body and a tag.